

S_N2 Factors:

<u>Substrate</u>	<u>Nucleophile</u>	<u>Leaving Group</u>	<u>Solvent</u>
Electron-poor	Negative charge	Weak base	Expose nucleophile
Methyl halide	Increased strength = increased size	Increased electronegativity of halogen	Solvates cations (+)
Primary halide	Increased electron cloud = increased rate of reaction	Tosylate OTs	Does NOT form hydrogen-bonds
Secondary halide	Increased strength = decreased steric bulk	Mesylate OMs	Acetone
Achiral or chiral	Increased strength = decreased electronegativity	Triflate OTf	DSMO